

SAVANTS TO BEGIN
WORK TOMORROW

Pan-American Congress Will
Convene at Continental
Memorial Hall.

VICE PRESIDENT TO MAKE
ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Responses Will Be Made by the
Chairmen of All the Foreign
Delegations.

A final meeting of the executive committee of the Pan-American Scientific Congress was held last night after a long day of work. The program of the great gathering which is to begin at Continental Memorial Hall at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning was announced. Simultaneously details were announced of the program of the woman's auxiliary conference, the first session of which will take place in Continental Memorial Hall, Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

It was announced that the majority of the Latin American delegates to the congress, who have been spending a few days in New York, will leave that city for Washington on a special train this morning at 11 o'clock, arriving here about 4 o'clock. The delegates will be met this afternoon in the presidential room at Union station by William Phillips, third assistant secretary of state, who is chairman of the executive committee in charge of the congress.

Mr. Phillips will be accompanied by Madden Summers, United States consul general at Sao Paulo, Brazil, who is now in charge of some of the arrangements in Washington for the congress; by Stephen Hanks, of the State Department, and by Capt. Powell Clayton, U. S. A., as military attaché, and Lieut. Rufus King, U. S. N., as naval attaché, and his delegation will formally represent the United States government in welcoming the Latin American delegates.

Chileans Arrive Today.

The delegation to the congress from Chile will arrive in Washington this morning by way of Key West, and will be formally welcomed to Washington by the State Department. A number of young men and women of Washington who speak Spanish and Portuguese will gather at the New Willard Hotel, the headquarters of the congress, this morning after noon, for final instruction as to how they are to serve as companions and interpreters to the visiting Latin Americans and the women of their families.

Boaz W. Long, who is acting as chief of the division of Latin American Affairs in the State Department, will go to Philadelphia this morning to board the special train bringing delegates to the congress. He will be accompanied by the delegation to the congress, heading a party of the men, who will go to Baltimore to board the train for Philadelphia. The delegates to Washington, Philadelphia, incidentally, it was announced last night, has appropriated the sum of \$5,000 for the entertainment of the delegates while they are in this country. A trip to the city of the future, to New York, Boston, New Haven, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Bethlehem, Pa., has been arranged for some of the delegates, and the trip to Philadelphia at the end of the congress, which will continue in Washington for three days from tomorrow. The trip will begin January 10.

The Opening Session.

John Barrett, secretary general, will call the congress to order tomorrow morning. The Marine Band will be in attendance, and the Pan-American Hymn, preceded by a selection from the orchestra, will be sung by a chorus of 125 voices from the House of Representatives. The program will be sung under the direction of Otto T. Simon. Mr. Barrett will introduce the president of the congress, Ambassador Suarez Mujica of Chile. Vice President Hays will deliver an address of welcome, followed by an address by Secretary of State Lansing, and a response by Ambassador Suarez Mujica. Then will follow responses by the chairmen of all the foreign delegations to the congress.

One of the spectacular features of the day of the congress here will be an exhibition of aerial flights at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon by Juan Domingos, an expert of the famous Brazilian aeronaut, Alberto Santos Dumont, who is a delegate to the congress. This will take place in the Ellipse opposite the White House and the Pan-American Union building.

Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, is the chairman of the woman's auxiliary section, the following other women being members of the committee:

Mrs. Albert S. Burleson, Mrs. David L. Houston, Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, Mrs. William H. Belmont, Mrs. J. P. Boardman, Mrs. Philander C. Claxton, Mrs. Charles R. Crane, Mrs. David Fairbank, Mrs. George H. Fox, Mrs. Gilbert H. Grosvenor, Mrs. William G. Gorgas, Mrs. William H. Holmes, Mrs. Arnold H. Hinkle, Mrs. Florence Kelley, Mrs. William Kent, Miss Julia Lathrop, Mrs. Louis Post, Mrs. Ernest R. Rouse, Mrs. James Brown Scott, Mrs. Charles J. Walcott, Miss Lillian Wald, Mrs. J. J. Yates, Mrs. G. L. Swiggett, organizing secretary.

Woman's Auxiliary's Program.

The program of the woman's auxiliary conference, which is to meet in all sessions at Memorial Continental Hall, as announced last night, will be as follows:

Tuesday Morning, December 28.

Presiding, Mrs. Robert Lansing; a message from the General Federation of Women's Clubs to the women of Central and South America, Mrs. Percy Pennington; Patriotism of Women, Mrs. William C. Clegg; The Woman in American History, Mrs. Blanche Z. de Baralt; Tomorrow, Miss Zona Gale; Pageantry, a pan-American interpreter, Miss Hazel Mackay.

Wednesday Morning, December 29.

Presiding, Mrs. William Cummins; The Changing Emphasis in the Education of Women in the South, Miss Elizabeth Colton; University Education for Women, Mrs. Herman Colby; The Powers of Darkness—The Housing Problem, Mrs. Albert Bell; Bacon; Public Libraries, Mrs. Philander C. Claxton; Constructive Woman and Aid to Modern Progress, Miss Janet Richards.

Thursday Morning, December 30.

Women in the Red Cross Field, Miss Mabel Boardman; Nursing in Cuba, Miss H. Eugene Hubbard; The Community's Duty to the Child as Related to (Continued on Tenth Page.)

7,000 MEN NEEDED
BY MARINE CORPS

Gen. Barnett Says Number
Would Enable It to Perform
Its Duties Adequately.

3,500 SHOULD BE KEPT
ALONG ATLANTIC COAST

Indorses Policy of Filling Vacancies
in Commissioned Ranks From
West Point Graduates.

The Marine Corps lacks 7,200 of the number of men and officers which would enable it to perform adequately the manifold duties that fall to the lot of the sea soldiers in the opinion of Maj. Gen. George Barnett, commandant, as expressed in his annual report, made public last night. Since the policy of the navy general board has been to keep the corps at one-fifth of the total enlisted strength of the navy, however, Gen. Barnett recommended only the addition of 1,500 men, sixty officers and twenty-three warrant officers to the present force. He expresses gratification that Secretary Daniels has determined to embody that proposal in his recommendations to Congress.

Gen. Barnett paints a vivid picture of the life of a marine. He enumerates the duties of the corps as follows: "as detachments aboard active ships or those in reserve or under construction; as defense forces assigned to the duty of seizing, fortifying and defending advance bases"; as mobile forces for supporting advance base detachments; for expeditionary duty such as has in Mexico, Haiti, Santo Domingo and elsewhere; as military garrisons for navy yards, arsenals and other plants necessary to the upkeep of the fleet; for duty at target ranges, recruit depots, legation abroad, naval prisons and hospitals.

Men Must Specialize.

The advance base companies, the report says, are required to perfect themselves in their specialties, which include handling submarine mines, landing and employing heavy guns with their control systems, range finders, etc., aerodrome defense, batteries, searchlights and other highly technical tasks. An additional 500 men, it says, would be required to give these companies full strength.

Every year since the Spanish war, marines have been sent to maintain order in some foreign country and to provide the mobile forces for this work, Gen. Barnett says, and he estimates that many of the ship detachments and those on guard duty ashore have been resorted to from many expeditions. The report says, "I am strongly of the opinion that a mobile force of not less than 3,500 men should be maintained on this coast and one of not less than 1,200 men on the west coast. These forces would also be required at all times for service as a part of the garrison of advance bases, acting as supports to the fixed bases, and as a part of the defense against hostile landing parties. This duty is of very great importance, as, for instance, in the case of the coast of the form of attack. Approximately 3,000 additional men are needed for this purpose."

The Commandant's Report.

The report expresses the commandant's opinion of the Marine Corps in the following words:

"I believe it to be pertinent to invite the attention of the committee to the fact that the Marine Corps has demonstrated conclusively in maneuvers at Culebra, in the military operations at Vera Cruz and in Haiti, as well as in other important expeditionary duty, that it is a remarkably efficient organization, and that its officers and men possess extraordinary versatility, for in addition to being trained as infantrymen, its officers and men are required to man part of the battery on board the ship, to command the field artillery and as signal, engineer and coast artillery troops, to handle boats and to mount guns of large caliber ashore."

The report shows that Gen. Barnett commended two brigadier generals for the corps, and that Secretary Daniels will ask for only one officer of that rank. The Secretary also reduced the number of the free nine to six, because of the lack of general officers for this duty, and that "justice will be done by the promotion of the grade of brigadier general be authorized by Congress."

Some plan to make for quicker promotion of the Marine Corps officers must be found, the report says, as it is essential that company officers be given the opportunity of enduring hardships with their men.

Wants Money for Base Material.

Gen. Barnett recommends that \$150,000 be provided by Congress for the purchase of advance base material for the marines. The present equipment has been loaned by the ships of the navy, he says, and is not up to date. The advance base organization consists of a first company, a mine company, one searchlight company, one engineer company and one aeroplane defense company. He also recommends the purchase of camp and maneuver grounds for the marines, and says a site for the Pacific coast advance base detachment has been found at San Diego, Cal., which can be purchased for \$250,000.

The report shows that 49 per cent of the enlisted men of the corps have been qualified as marksmen in rifle practice. Of these 883 are given ratings of marksmen, 396 of them in the last year. The full strength of the corps September 30 last was 344 officers and 10,000 enlisted men, half and half between shore and sea duty.

Gen. Barnett indorses the policy of the navy general board of commissioning personnel of the Marine Corps from the appointment of graduates of the Naval Academy, and recommends that any vacancies still remaining after the appointment of available graduates and worthy non-commissioned officers of the corps be filled by the appointment of graduates of high-class military and technical schools, as is now done in the army.

VON BUELOW HAS LEFT
SWITZERLAND FOR BERLIN

LONDON, December 25, 5:20 p.m.—Prince von Buelow, former German imperial chancellor, who has been in Switzerland since late October, but who has denied that he was in that country on a peace mission, as has been widely reported, left Switzerland yesterday for Germany, accompanied by his large staff of secretaries, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Zurich.

BALMY AIR MARKS
CHRISTMAS, 1915

Sky Merely Hazed Over With a
Light Film of
Clouds.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY
IS HALTED FOR THE DAY

Mail Carriers, However, Confronted
by Unusually Heavy Burdens.
Post Office Makes Record.

More like one of those balmy, even sultry, days in March than the regular winter article was Christmas, 1915. From early morning until after sunset the air was warm, the skies were merely hazed over with a light film of clouds, and for those who took advantage of the day for a country ramble the footing was soft. It wasn't like Christmas. Even the kiddies of Washington knew that and spoke about it. No snow, no nipping wind, no chance to give Christmas sleds a tryout or to compare Christmas overcoats with those of other youngsters—nothing like that at all. More like a Sunday in early—very early—spring was the day, in spite of the Christmas greens, Christmas trees and Christmas wreaths everywhere.

With all of the government departments closed since Friday noon, most of the employees of Uncle Sam took advantage of the full two days and a half for more or less extended trips. The big government buildings were deserted—none but a few indispensable clerks and assistant secretaries "showing up" yesterday morning.

Business Practically Suspended.

Of course all the stores were closed for the day—that is, all but a very few of the smaller establishments that remained open to cater to the wants of those absent-minded individuals who forgot somebody and failed to remember until the postman brought a token on the single delivery yesterday morning. Salespeople and proprietors alike took a deep breath of mingled rejoicing and relief at closing time Friday evening—the former because the Christmas rush was over, with two days in which to rest up, and the latter because the holiday trade had been better by a broad margin than that of the last two or three Christmases.

The neighboring foreign mail delivery yesterday, early in the morning. But that was certainly some delivery, for the post office made only one mass-day delivery in the history of the office was the accumulation of mail matter that went out of the big building over by the Union station—more than ten times as big, according to a statement of the postmaster. And at that much mail was left to be delivered Monday morning, because even with all the regular carriers working for service, with extra carriers on the job, with a big force of extra clerks to help out the regular ones, and with the assistance of more than ninety vehicles, it simply wasn't possible to handle all of the mail that was left to be delivered in the closing hours of the final grand rush.

Postmaster's Big Figures.

The Washington post office handled far more first-class mail this Christmas than it has ever had to distribute before since Washington was first laid out. The post office handled more than 100,000 letters and parcels sent by first-class mail, and more than 100,000 extra carriers on the job, with a big force of extra clerks to help out the regular ones, and with the assistance of more than ninety vehicles, it simply wasn't possible to handle all of the mail that was left to be delivered in the closing hours of the final grand rush.

The express companies reported last night that they had handled a surprising volume of parcels to handle this year and that all had been handled expertly and with a minimum of delay. The express companies reported last night that they had handled a surprising volume of parcels to handle this year and that all had been handled expertly and with a minimum of delay.

Celebrations in Homes.

A large majority of Washingtonians who remained at home over the holiday, however, celebrated the day in a good imitation of a real storm, and a deserted appearance; street cars ran on holiday schedules and carried comparatively few passengers at that, and the day as a whole was one of those quiet, uneventful ones such as sometimes occur in the midst of a busy capital into a humdrum, drowsy sort of place where even the dash of the fire engines would fail to draw a crowd to the street.

And then about 8 o'clock last night it began to rain and turn colder. The wind, from having blown all day from the southeast as warm as many April breezes, switched around to the north-west, and the rain, coming at first in a few scattering drops, gathered force until within a few minutes it was pelting down in a good imitation of a real storm, and pedestrians hurried for shelter. The rain came just in time to catch the theater crowds on their way to the various places of amusement, and within ten minutes the only persons to be seen on the downtown streets were the handful of birds that were listening slinkers, and a few unfortunate who dashed along behind umbrellas, held low, hurrying to get out of the wet.

So went Christmas, 1915—ushered in with springlike breezes, blue skies and out in the country the birds of the air really ought to have gone south several weeks ago; and brought to a close with a few showers of rain, a mild wind blowing and for the rest of the night and for the day.

Hearts of 200 Children Are
Made Glad by Entertainment

In the Central Union Mission
The hearts of 200 or more children were made happy last night, when the Central Union Mission, 622 Louisiana avenue northwest, held its annual Christmas entertainment for the little ones.

Yesterday afternoon the management of the mission saw to it that the hearts of homeless men were cheered, when a (Continued on Second Page.)



STILL IN THE TRENCHES.

GERMAN SHELL KILLS AMERICAN
COLLEGE MAN AT THE FRONT

Richard Melville Hall, Dead, and L. C. Doyle, Wounded, in French Ambulance Service.

PARIS, December 25.—Richard Melville Hall, who is at present serving in the same section, will return at once to Paris.

The details of the young man's death have not yet been learned, except that he was driving or standing near his American ambulance company.

Hall was the twenty-one-year-old son of Prof. H. C. Hall of the University of Michigan. He was one of a group of Dartmouth College recruits who entered the ambulance service last June, when he was driving a big ambulance. He will be given a military funeral at the front tomorrow afternoon.

PRESIDENT AND WIFE
DRENCHED PLAYING GOLF
PREACHES "SLAY NOT";
IS TRIED FOR TREASON

Virginia Christmas Dinner Eaten
in Rooms After Getting in Out
of Rain.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., December 25.—President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson were driven from the golf links here, today, by a heavy rainstorm, which broke suddenly and drenched both of them before they could reach their hotel, a mile away.

Despite the cold mountain air, however, it was said at the hotel, tonight, that neither had suffered any serious effects, though the President caught a slight cold.

Puts His Coat on Wife.

With secret service guards acting as caddies, the couple had just started around the links when the first raindrops fell. They immediately turned back for the hotel.

As the storm became heavier the President removed his coat and threw it about Mrs. Wilson's shoulders. Even this did not save her from a thorough drenching.

At the hotel other guests offered such first aid preventives as were at hand. The President, laughingly, refused to accept.

This evening the President and Mrs. Wilson ate a Virginia Christmas dinner together, in their private suite. A turkey, roasted in southern style, was served, with other favorite dishes prepared especially for the couple. On the table was a small Christmas tree.

Christmas Gifts Received.

Christmas gifts, sent by relatives, members of the couple's friends, were delivered to the presidential suite today. A large bouquet, including a cluster of roses and some orchids, Mrs. Wilson's favorite flower, came from the White House conservatories. There also were hundreds of messages of Christmas greeting and congratulations.

Except for the trip to the golf links, the couple did not leave their suite during the day, plans for a motor ride during the afternoon having been abandoned because of the storm. They spent several hours writing acknowledgments of gifts and Christmas messages.

Policeman's Baton and
Hive of Bees Stolen

Policeman Ogle of the eleventh precinct came in contact with the nervous thief in Washington last night. He didn't know it when he came out of a Chinese restaurant on 9th street. When he went in Policeman Ogle had in his coat pocket a perfectly good baton—billy, the small boys call 'em—but when he came out and felt in his pocket for the baton it was gone.

The stick was numbered 273, and Washington's police department is on the hunt for that club. Somebody snatched it out of the policeman's coat pocket in the chop suey palace. Maybe it was a souvenir collector, or—

Maybe it was the same burglarious person who yesterday afternoon walked off with a hive of bees from the grounds of the Chevy Chase Club. The hive was abstracted from among a number of similar bee residences owned by the club, and the groundsman has offered a reward for the arrest of the bee kleptomaniac.

THIEVES GET STOCK
VALUED AT \$400,000

Certificates Taken From
Pouches in Transit From
Post Office to Station.

WILMINGTON, Del., December 26, 1:35 a.m.—Five hundred thousand dollars in stock certificates and checks, stolen from a registered mail pouch, while it was in transit in a wagon from the Wilmington post office to the Pennsylvania railroad station late Christmas night, were recovered late last night in a one-horse covered wagon from the Wilmington post office to the Pennsylvania railroad station. The bag contained stock certificates of the du Pont, Hercules and Atlas Powder companies, General Motors Company and railroad companies to the value of \$150,000, but \$350,000 of the securities were subsequently found hidden in the vehicle.

Albert Johnson and Earl Johnson, negroes, the drivers of the wagon, were arrested today. They are not related. The men are believed, according to the police, to be the tools of the real robbers.

It was testified that the accused, with the stolen securities, were in the vicinity of the Delaware River, where they were to be taken to a boat. The men were believed, according to the police, to be the tools of the real robbers.

Securities on Way to New York.

The securities were en route to New York. Some of the stock belongs to the du Pont company and the remainder is the property of brokers in New York. The postal inspectors will not divulge the names of the brokers.

The mail pouch was one of three in the wagon, the other two not containing any registered matter.

Suspects Held for Hearing.

The two negroes were given a hearing by United States Commissioner Mahaffy, and each was held in \$3,000 bail for appearance next Thursday. In default of bail they were committed to jail. The men were not employed by the postal inspectors, but were hired by a man who had the contract for carrying the mail between the railroad stations and the post office. The negroes were put through a severe examination by Postal Inspector M. S. Plummer, and while he will not say what was learned it was reported the negroes gave a clue to the robbers.

ADVANCE ON SALONKI
BY ENEMIES OF ALLIES

IS BELIEVED AT HAND

Greece Decides to Resist Central Powers
Unless Guarantees Are Given,
Is One Claim.

TEUTON GUNS ALREADY SHELLING
THE FRANCO-BRITISH POSITIONS

Aeros Bombard Scutari, Albania—Sanguinary Clash Between Kaiser's Officers and Those of King Ferdinand Reported.

LONDON, December 25.—Dispatches from the continent predict that the holiday lull will first be broken on the Balkan front, where, Greek observers believe, the central powers are preparing a huge army for operations directed against the entente. Whether this will take the form of an actual attack on Saloniki or merely an advance into Greece for the purpose of seizing strategic defensive points is a matter of keen speculation in Athens.

According to one correspondent the Greek government has definitely decided not to permit the enemies of the entente to penetrate Greek territory unless the central powers satisfactorily guarantee that Greek territory will not be endangered.

Christmas day was barren of notable war developments, no general operations of importance apparently having been undertaken by the commanders of the huge forces in the European field of hostilities.

One of the most interesting of the day's reports came through Athens, to the effect that Friday German artillery on Lake Doiran, about forty miles northwest of Saloniki, was shelling the Anglo-French lines in Greek Macedonia, which the allies are continuing to fortify. This might easily mean that the looked-for advance by the forces of the central powers against the allied base at Saloniki was about to begin.

According to dispatches from a Serbian source, the Germans have established a provisional government at Nish, withdrawing all the Bulgarian and Austrian troops and ending Bulgarian-Austrian interference in the administration of Serbian affairs. It added that proclamations have been issued announcing that the Germans will respect Serbian nationality.

Two aeroplanes, one of which was German, dropped four bombs on Scutari, Albania, on December 23, killing five civilians and injuring sixteen women and children, according to a dispatch from Cetinje. On the same day the Austrians occurred in the dispatch, a submarine sank a Montenegrin ship, with a cargo of livestock, near St. Jean Medard.

Germans and Bulgars Fight.
The Rome Gazette reports a reported of a sanguinary affray at Uskup between officers of the Austro-German forces and Bulgarian officers. Reports were made that the Bulgarians, according to the report, two German, one Austrian and two Bulgarian officers being killed and a number of other officers wounded.

French Generals Confer.

PARIS, December 25.—The Saloniki correspondent of the Correia Lella Serra (Milan) says that Gen. Castelnau, chief of the French general staff, who has just arrived, has had a long conference with Gen. Sarraill, the French commander in the near east.

Gen. Castelnau's visit under the present circumstances is of great importance, says the correspondent, "and the best proof that the decisions taken by him are in accord with Gen. Sarraill's views, is to be found in the fact that transports are arriving every day. Material is being landed, and only now is the real expeditionary corps being organized."

Bulgarians Concentrating.

A Saloniki dispatch to the Temps, dated Friday, says:

"The situation is without modification. The Bulgarians remain at the frontier on Serbian territory. Trustworthy sources announce a large concentration of troops, which may mean an offensive at an early date."

"Bulgarians are assembling on the frontier of Serbia. If it were possible for the allies to put in the field such an overwhelming majority of men and guns that no matter what the cost the offensive could be pursued until the enemy armies were largely destroyed and their country invaded, the war would not be prolonged. Every man who can possibly be spared for the army and navy would be sent to the front, shortening the war, and thereby diminishing the industrial loss."

Allied Mining Effort
Against German Lines
in West Is Frustrated

LONDON, December 25.—Mining operations against the German lines west of Labasse, near the Belgian border on the French front, have been frustrated. The Germans, whose counter-mining destroyed the hostile workings, German army headquarters announced today.

Paris reported the Christmas operations along the western front as not being important enough to record.

Turks Report Success
In Dardanelles Fight

LONDON, December 25.—In the Dardanelles the Turkish guns have been busy and, according to Constantinople, have done considerable execution recently. The Turkish army has been extended under the Dardanelles, and has been ordered to give the right to wear a special armband to men who have been selected for military service on account of medical reasons.

Earl Derby has issued a booklet on the administration of the group system. He says in the preface that the group system is the best method of organizing the general staff that the duration of the war will depend on the man-power the allies are able to put into the field. If it were possible for the allies to put in the field such an overwhelming majority of men and guns that no matter what the cost the offensive could be pursued until the enemy armies were largely destroyed and their country invaded, the war would not be prolonged. Every man who can possibly be spared for the army and navy would be sent to the front, shortening the war, and thereby diminishing the industrial loss."

Russ Severely Punish
Persians Is Report

LONDON, December 25.—According to official advice reaching London, the Russians in the fighting in the vicinity of Babakert, about twenty-five miles from Teheran, recently reported, severely punished the Persians, 140 of whom were killed and seventy captured out of their total force of 1,300.

GERMAN CONSUL HELD;
LIKELY TO BE INTERNED

LONDON, December 25, 5:23 p.m.—Carl Menke, German consul at Birmingham for many years until his office was closed by the war, and his business partner, Carl Sporn, have both been detained on an order by the home office and removed to London, presumably for internment.